Amendments to the claims:

1. (currently amended) A rotary hammer, comprising:

a main body;

an impact mechanism integrated into the main body, wherein said impact mechanism generates axial impact impulses on a tool in a working direction;

a handle that is movably supported relative to the main body; and

a vibration-shielding unit connecting the handle with the main body and having a return element that produces a spring force,

wherein the vibration-shielding unit comprises a guide device (12) for guiding a motion of the handle along a straight line in the working direction such that the handle is movable in the working direction against the spring force;

and wherein the guide device comprises two force-transmission elements which are interconnected by a connecting element and are configured to perform a scissors-type motion; and

wherein each of the force-transmission elements is supported on at least one end such that it is displaceable in a direction extending perpendicular to a direction of motion.

2. (previously presented) The rotary hammer as recited in Claim 1, wherein the handle is positioned at a distance away from the main body.

3. (canceled)

4. (canceled)

5. (currently amended) The rotary hammer as recited in Claim 1 [[4]], wherein the connecting element (24) is located in a central region of at least one of the force-transmission elements (20, 22).

6. (canceled)

7. (canceled)

8. (canceled)

9. (previously presented) The rotary hammer as recited in Claim 1, characterized by at least one elastically deformable impact-absorption element (32).

10. (previously presented) The rotary hammer as recited in Claim 1, wherein the return element is configured as an elastically deformable impact-absorption element.

11. (previously presented) The rotary hammer as recited in Claim 1, wherein the return element (30) engages with at least one force-transmission element (20, 22).

12. (canceled)

13. (currently amended) The rotary hammer as recited in claim 1, wherein at least a part of a first force-transmission element (20, 22) extends in a longitudinal direction of said first force-transmission element (20, 22) ~~more than a width of one of said force-transmission elements (20, 22)~~ over a cross-over point of said force-transmission elements (20, 22) based on a cross-over point of said force-transmission elements (20, 22), wherein said part of said first force-transmission element (20, 22) has a length

which is longer than a width of one of said force-transmission elements (20, 22), wherein said width is an extension of one of said force-transmission elements (20, 22) which is perpendicular in respect to the length in the longitudinal direction of the same force-transmission element (20, 22).

14. (previously presented) The rotary hammer as recited in claim 1, wherein one force-transmission element (20, 22) divides the other force-transmission element (20, 22) into equal halves.

15. (previously presented) The rotary hammer as recited in claim 1, wherein the two force-transmission elements (20, 22) have a shape of an X.

16. (previously presented) The rotary hammer as recited in claim 2, wherein the distance has a value between 1 cm and 1.5 cm.

17. (canceled)

18. (previously presented) The rotary hammer as recited in claim 5, wherein a central region divides the force-transmission elements (20, 22) into equal halves.

19. (previously presented) The rotary hammer as recited in claim 1, wherein the return element (30) engages with at least two force-transmission elements (20, 22).

20. (previously presented) The rotary hammer as recited in claim 1, wherein each of the force-transmission elements (20, 22) extends from a first bolt (44, 46) via a connecting element (24) to a second bolt (48, 50) which is arranged opposite to the first bolt (44, 46).

21. (previously presented) The rotary hammer as recited in claim 20, wherein each of the force-transmission elements (20, 22) is displaceably supported in a second bolt (48, 50), wherein said second bolt (48, 50) is engaged in a slot (54, 56).

22. (previously presented)The rotary hammer as recited in claim 21, wherein a limitation of a movement of a force-transmission element (20, 22) is mediated by an end (58, 60, 62, 64) of the slot (54, 56).

23. (new) The rotary hammer as recited in claim 20, wherein one bolt (44, 48) of each force-transmission element (20, 22) is arranged at the handle and the other bolt (46, 50) of each force-transmission element (20, 22) is arranged at the main body.

24. (new) The rotary hammer as recited in claim 21, wherein one slot (54) is arranged at the handle and the other slot (56) is arranged at the main body.

25. (new) A rotary hammer, comprising:

a main body;

an impact mechanism integrated into the main body, wherein said impact mechanism generates axial impact impulses on a tool in a working direction;

a handle that is movably supported relative to the main body; and

a vibration-shielding unit connecting the handle with the main body and having a return element that produces a spring force;

wherein the vibration-shielding unit comprises a guide device for guiding a motion of the handle along a straight line in the working direction such that the handle is movable in the working direction against the spring force;

wherein the guide device comprises two force-transmission elements which are interconnected by a connecting element and are configured to perform a scissors-type motion;

wherein each of the force-transmission elements is supported on at least one end in a second bolt (48, 50) such that it is displaceable in a direction extending perpendicular to the direction of motion; and

wherein said second bolt (48, 50) is displaceably engaged in a slot (54, 56).

26. (new) The rotary hammer as recited in claim 25, wherein one slot (54) is arranged at the handle and the other slot (56) is arranged at the main body.